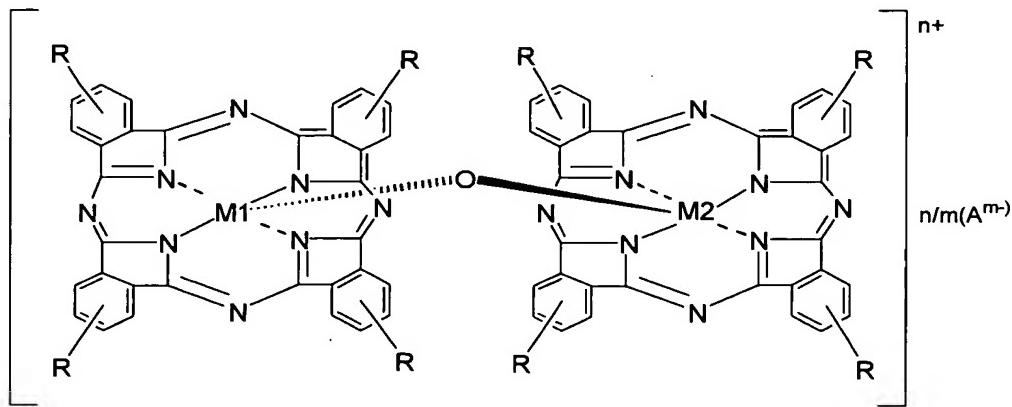


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,
- 5 wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ -oxo bridged heterometal phthalo/phthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula I as a charge generating material:



I

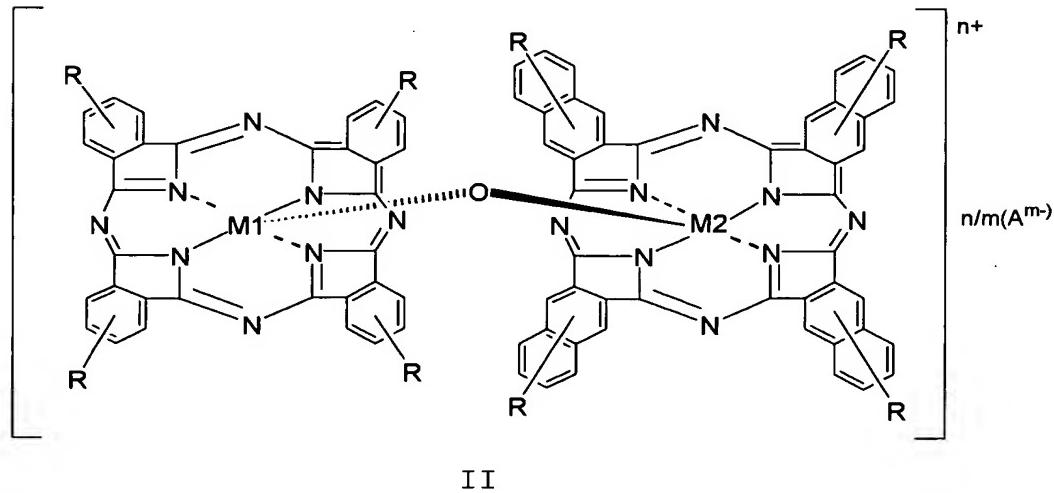
- 10 wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.
- 15

2. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor

having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ -oxo bridged heterometal phthalo/naphthalocyanine compound as a charge generating material represented by the following formula

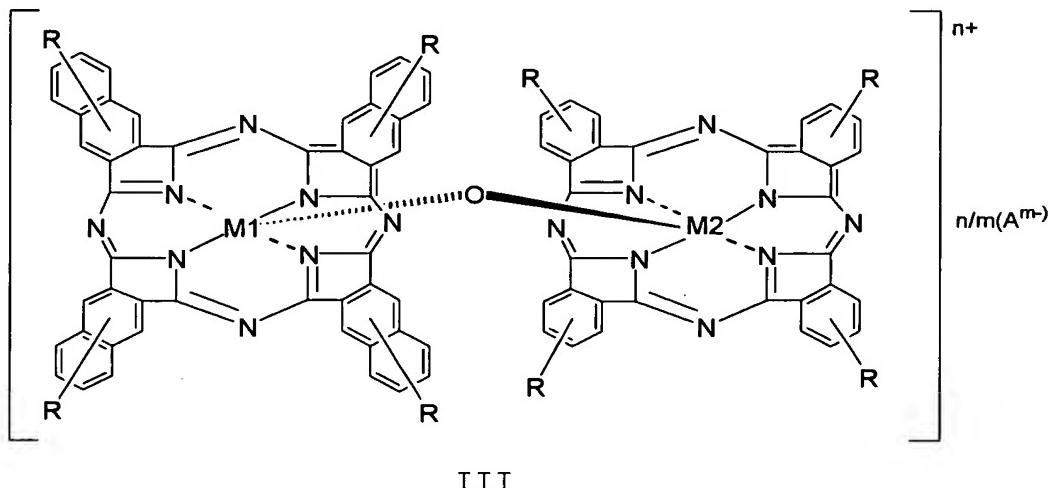
5 II:



wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

3. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer

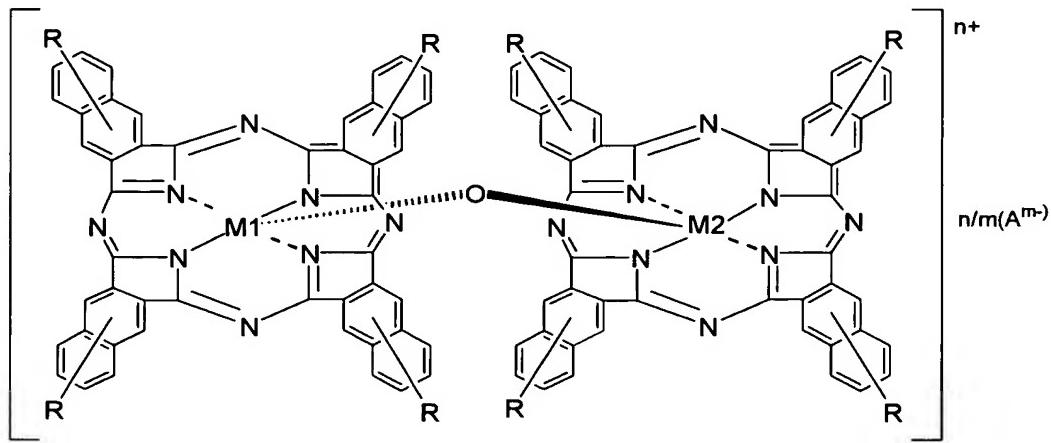
laid on the conductive substrate,
 wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ -oxo bridged heterometal naphthalo/phthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula III as a charge generating
 5 material:



wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is
 10 able to have a valence of four or five, R each independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1
 15 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1 or 2.

4. An organic electrophotographic photo-receptor having a conductive substrate and a photosensitive layer laid on the conductive substrate,

wherein the photosensitive layer contains a μ -oxo bridged heterometal naphthalo/naphthalocyanine compound represented by the following formula IV as a charge generating material:



5

IV

wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is able to have a valence of four or five, R each

10 independently represents one or more substituent groups and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1
15 or 2.

5. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M1 is gallium (III) or aluminum (III).

6. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor

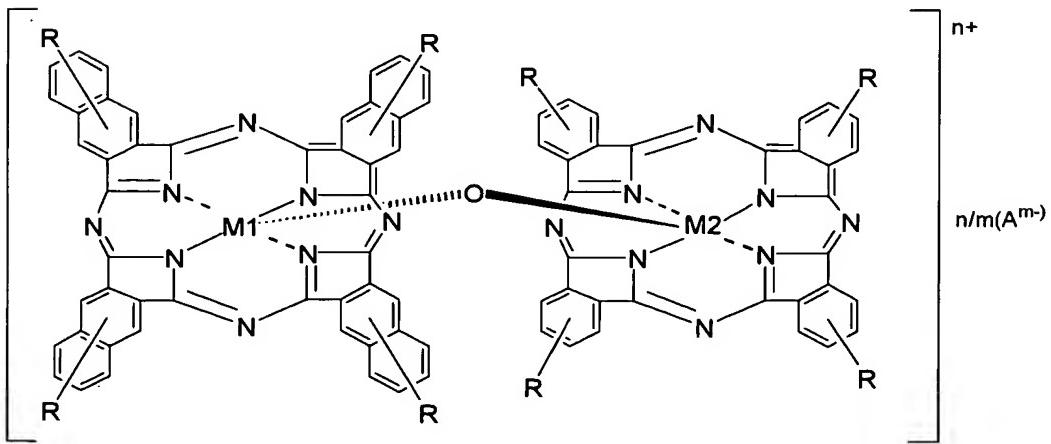
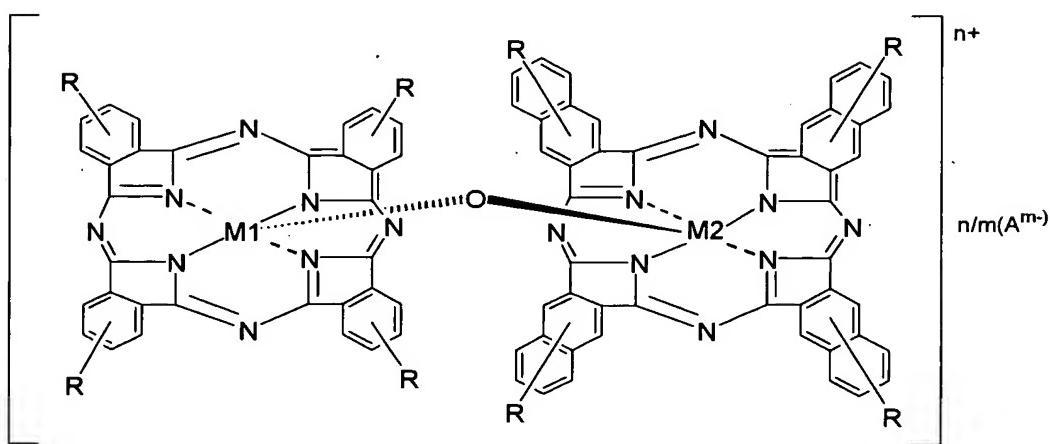
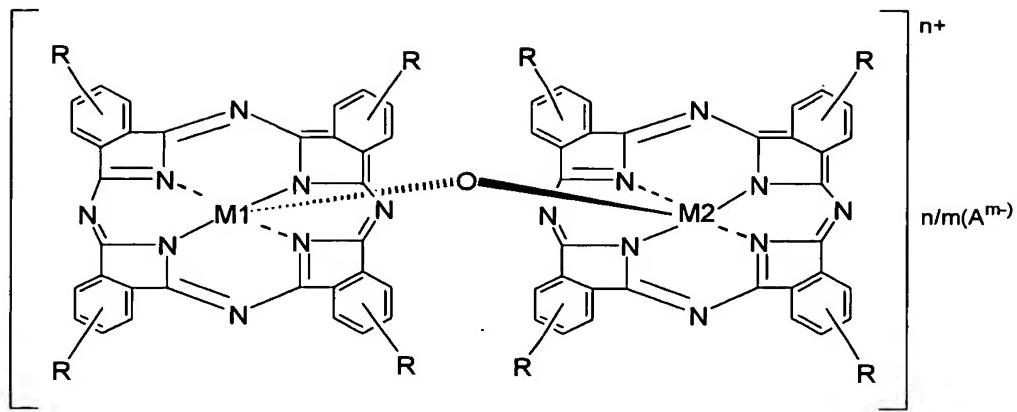
according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the M₂ is titanium or vanadium.

7. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the charge generating material is a crystal of at least one compounds selected from the group consisting of the μ -oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV in Claims 1 to 4, and
the crystal has a polymorph showing a specific diffraction peak in a X-ray diffraction spectrum by CuK α -ray.

8. The organic electrophotographic photo-receptor according to any one of Claims 1 to 4, wherein the photosensitive layer has a charge generating layer and charge transporting layer.

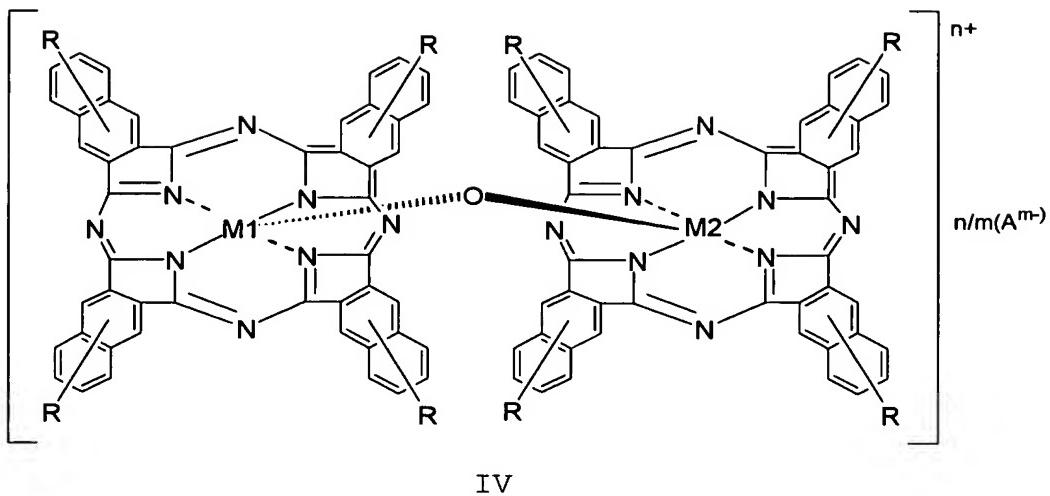
15 9. A charge generating material for organic electrophotographic photo-receptor comprising at least one compounds selected from the group consisting of the μ -oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV in Claims 1 to 4.

20 10. A process for using at least one compound selected from the group consisting of the μ -oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the formulas I to IV as a charge generating material for organic electrophotographic photo-receptor:



5

III



5 wherein M1 represents a metal atom which is able to have a
 valence of up to three, M2 represents a metal atom which is
 able to have a valence of four or five, R each
 independently represents one or more substituent groups
 and/or substituent atoms, (A^{m-}) represents a counteranion A
 having a valence of m, n/m represents the number of the
 counteranion, n represents an integer selected from 0 or 1
 to 3 corresponding to a valence of M2, and m represents 1
 or 2.

11. A process for preparing an organic
 15 electrophotographic photo-receptor comprising the steps of:
 forming a charge generating layer containing at least
 one compounds selected from the group consisting of the μ -
 oxo bridged heterometal compounds represented by the
 formulas I to IV in Claim 10, on a conductive substrate,

and

forming a charge transporting layer on the charge generating layer.